AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS:

- (Currently Amended) A wave-power unit for the production of electric power comprising:
- a floating body and rotating electric generator having a rotor; mechanically eennected to the floating body, wherein a mechanical movement transmitting means is arranged for transmission of vertical movement of the floating body to rotary movements of the generator rotor, being connected to a turning body connected to the transmitting means, the which turning body is connected to the movement transmitting means, and transmitting means is being secured by its upper end to the floating body and by its lower end to the turning body; at least the lower part of the movement transmitting means includes including a component that can be rolled up-; the turning body having circular cross section and the diameter of the rotor is larger than the turning body.
- 2. (Previously Amended) A wave-power unit as claimed in claim 1, wherein at least the stator of the generator is enclosed in a housing anchored in the sea/lake bed.
- 3. (Previously Amended) A wave-power unit as claimed in claim 2, wherein the rotor is also enclosed in the housing.
- 4. (Previously Amended) A wave-power unit as claimed in claim 1, wherein the rotor is situated on the outside of the stator.
- 5. (Previously Amended) A wave-power unit as claimed in claim 1, wherein the turning body is arranged outside the housing.
- 6. (Previously Amended) A wave-power unit as claimed in claim 1, comprising a first gear mechanism effecting a gear change between the movements of the turning body and the rotor.

- 7. (Previously Amended) A wave-power unit as claimed in claim 1, wherein the turning body and the rotor are arranged on a common, substantially horizontal shaft.
 - 8. (Cancelled).
- 9. (Previously Amended) A wave-power unit as claimed in claim 4, wherein the movement transmitting means is secured by its upper end to the floating body and by its lower end to the rotor and in that at least the lower part of the movement transmitting means consists of a component that can be rolled up.
- 10. (Previously Amended) A wave-power unit as claimed in claim 1, wherein it is provided with spring means arranged to exert a torsional force on the rotor.
- 11. (Previously Amended) A wave-power unit as claimed in claim 10, wherein the spring rate of the spring means is adjustable.
- 12. (Previously Amended) A wave-power unit as claimed in claim 1, wherein the housing which base plate is arranged to rest on the bed of the sea/lake.
- 13. (Previously Amended) A wave-power unit as claimed in claim 1, wherein the length of the movement transmitting means is adjustable.
- 14. (Previously Amended) A wave-power unit as claimed in claim 1, wherein the housing is filled with a liquid.
- 15. (Previously Amended) A wave-power unit as claimed in claim 1, wherein the housing is primarily made of concrete.
- 16. (Previously Amended) A wave-power unit as claimed in claim 1, wherein the floating body is connected to a plurality of generators.
- 17. (Previously Amended) A wave-power unit as claimed in claim 1, wherein the stator winding is connected to a rectifier, which rectifier is preferably arranged close to the generator below the surface of the water, preferably inside the housing.

- 18. (Previously Amended) A wave-power unit as claimed in claim 1, wherein the generator is arranged to produce a voltage of varying frequency.
- 19. (Currently Amended) A wave-power unit as claimed in claim 1, wherein the movement transmitting means comprises a second gear-piston mechanism to effect a gear ratio of the vertical movement of the floating body.
- 20. (Previously Amended) A wave-power unit as claimed in claim 1, wherein it comprises a free wheel arranged to convert oscillating rotary movement to unidirectional rotary movement.
- 21. (Previously Amended) A wave-power unit as claimed in claim 1, wherein the stator winding consists of a cable comprising a current conductor, a first semi-conducting layer surrounding the conductor, an insulating layer of solid insulation surrounding the first semi-conducting layer, and a second semi-conducting layer surrounding the insulating layer.
- 22. (Previously Amended) A wave-power plant comprising a plurality of wave-power units as claimed in claim 1, wherein the stator winding of each wave-power unit is connected via a rectifier to an inverter which is common to a plurality of wave-power units, which inverter is arranged to supply energy to an electric supply network.
- 23. (Previously Amended) A wave-power plant as claimed in claim 22, wherein at least one electric switchgear station is connected to the wave-power unit, which switchgear station comprises a watertight container housing switchgear components, which container is anchored in the sea bed.
- 24. (Previously Amended) A wave-power plant as claimed in claim 23, wherein a plurality of switchgear stations are connected to the wave-power unit, each switchgear station being connected to a number of wave-power units.

- 25. (Previously Amended) A wave-power plant as claimed in claim 23, wherein each switchgear station is connected to a receiving station arranged on land.
- 26. (Previously Amended) A wave-power plant as claimed in claim 23, wherein at least one of the switchgear stations comprises a step-up transformer and/or an intermediate station comprising a step-up transformer.
- 27. (Previously Amended) A wave-power plant as claimed in claim 23, wherein at least one of the switchgear stations and/or the intermediate station comprises a converter.
- 28. (Previously Amended) A wave-power plant as claimed in claim 23, wherein at least one of the switchgear stations and/or the intermediate station comprises means for storing energy.
- 29. (Previously Amended) A wave-power plant as claimed in claim 27, wherein at least one of the switchgear stations and/or the intermediate station comprises filtering means for filtering outgoing and/or incoming current and voltage.
- 30. (Previously Amended) A wave-power plant as claimed claim 23, wherein at least one of the switchgear stations and/or the intermediate station is filled with non-corrosive, buffered liquid.
- 31. (Previously Amended) A wave-power plant as claimed in claim 22, wherein a filter and/or a transformer is/are arranged after the inverter.
- 32. (Original) A wave-power plant as claimed in claim 22, wherein the inverter, filter and/or transformer is/are arranged on land.
- 33. (Previously Amended) A wave-power plant as claimed in claim 22, wherein each wave-power unit is connected to the inverter via a cable arranged on or close to the sea or lake bed.

- 34. (Cancelled)
- 35. (Currently Amended) A method of generating electric power by mechanically connecting a floating body to a rotating electric generator, where in the mechanical movement transmitting means is arranged to transmit vertical movements of the floating body to rotary movements of the generator rotor, the rotor is-being connected to a turning body connected to the movement transmitting means, said movement transmitting means being secured by its upper end to the floating body and by its lower end to the turning body, and at least the lower part of the movement transmitting means consist of includes a component that can be rolled up₇, wherein the turning body has circular cross section and the diameter of the rotor is larger than the turning body.
- 36. (Previously Amended) A method as claimed in claim 35, wherein the method is utilized while making use of a wave-power unit.
- 37. (Previously Amended) A method as claimed in claim 36, wherein the spring means with adjustable spring rate is applied to exert a torsional force on the rotor and in that the spring means is adjusted so that resonance is obtained with the movement of the floating body that is estimated to occur for most of the time.
- 38. (Previously Amended) A method as claimed in claim 35, wherein the energy generated is conducted to a switchgear station, the components of which are arranged in a watertight container, which container is anchored in the sea bed.
- 39. (Previously Amended) A method as claimed in claim 38, wherein the switchgear station is connected to a receiving station arranged on land.
- 40. (Previously Amended) A method as claimed in claim 39, wherein a plurality of switchgear stations are connected to a common intermediate station, which intermediate station is connected to the receiving station.

- 41. (Previously Amended) A method as claimed in claim 38, wherein at least one of the switchgear stations and/or the receiving station is/are arranged below the surface of the water, preferably close to the sea bed.
- 42. (Previously Amended) A method as claimed in claim 38, wherein voltage generated is step-up transformed in at least one of the switchgear stations and/or the intermediate station.
- 43. (Previously Amended) A method as claimed in claim 38, wherein the outgoing voltage from at least one of the switchgear stations and/or from the intermediate station is alternating voltage.
- 44. (New) A wave-power unit for the production of electric power comprising:

floating body and rotating electric generator having a rotor; a mechanical movement transmitting means arranged for transmission of vertical movement of the floating body to rotary movements of the rotor, a turning body connected to the transmitting means, the transmitting means being secured by its upper end to the floating body and by its lower end to the turning body; the lower part of the movement transmitting means including a component that can be rolled up;

wherein the spring rate of the spring means is adjustable.

45. (New) A wave-power unit for the production of electric power comprising:

floating body and rotating electric generator having a rotor; a mechanical movement transmitting means arranged for transmission of vertical movement of the floating body to rotary movements of the rotor, a turning body connected to the transmitting means, the transmitting means being secured by its upper end to the

floating body and by its lower end to the turning body; the lower part of the movement transmitting means including a component that can be rolled up; wherein the housing is filled with a liquid.